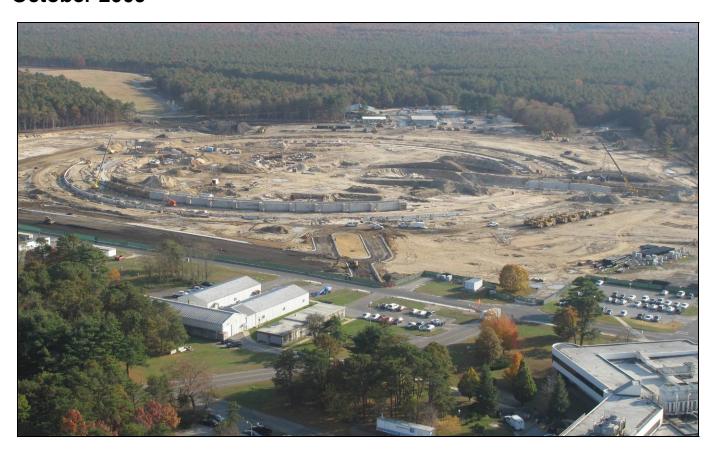
National Synchrotron Light Source II

Project Progress Report

October 2009



report due date: November 20, 2009

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Brookhaven National Laboratory Upton, New York 11973



OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The National Synchrotron Light Source II project continued to make excellent progress on all fronts while redoubling its emphasis on achieving a best-in-class safety program. The Project Director in his capacity as the Associate Laboratory Director for Light Sources commissioned an independent construction safety investigation to evaluate the serious injury that occurred at the ring building construction site as well as actions taken in response to the incident. The investigation will also review the adequacy of contractual safety requirements, the safety incentive program, and implementation of the construction safety program. A corrective action plan will be developed to address the Judgments of Need identified in the final report from the investigation team.

Construction of the ring building and chilled water plant expansion made substantial progress. Forming and concrete pouring of footings and foundations for the buildings and tunnel walls and floors for the storage ring are ahead of schedule. Excellent progress was made for the utility tunnel and vehicle tunnel of the ring building. Material procurement contracts for electrical gear are in fabrication and are expected to be delivered ahead of schedule. Design and procurement activities for the Lab Office Buildings (LOBs) continued as scheduled.

At the sixth meeting of the Accelerator Systems Advisory Committee, the committee found an enormous amount of progress had been made since the last meeting in March. Accelerator Systems continued to finalize production orders, test prototypes and first production articles, and prepare for magnet–girder integration. Contracts for all magnets were awarded and the production orders for the vacuum chamber extrusions were placed. In October, substantial progress was made in vacuum, power supply, and RF systems. Progress on procurement of the linac, booster, and damping wigglers continued.

A successful review of the Conceptual Design Reports (CDRs) provided a validation of adequacy and maturity for the planned scope, cost, schedule, and staffing of the six project beamlines. Progress in both the 1 nm and 0.1 meV R&D areas continued.

Overall, project performance remains satisfactory and the activities funded by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) continue to be on schedule and on budget.

The overall project schedule from completion of the nearterm planning now projects an early completion date as early as February 2014. A careful analysis of critical path, nearcritical path, and schedule floats is being conducted.

SCHEDULED EVENTS 2009–2010

Conventional Facilities Advisory Committee (CFAC)	Nov. 9-10
BNL EVMS Self Assessments	Nov 16-18
DOE Inspector General Audit	Nov 30 - Dec 11
Project Advisory Committee (PAC) meeting	Dec 10-11
DOE Review of the NSLS-II Project	Feb 9-11

ACCELERATOR SYSTEMS DIVISION (ASD)

Efforts to finalize the booster procurement documents, including drawings and specifications of BNL-supplied systems, continued.

Design has begun on the booster extraction kicker prototype. A modular design will keep the kicker voltage below 40 kV. The specification of magnets for the transfer lines is in progress. The transfer line trajectory correction system has been optimized. Good progress has been made in demonstrating sufficient dynamic aperture of the booster.

The orders for production of the vacuum chamber extrusions of the dipole and multipole cross-sections have been placed, and the weld development at APS for the dipole extrusion is complete. After several iterations, two vendors have produced acceptable machined dipole extrusions. Machining of multipole chambers has started, as well as the weld development for multipole extrusions. The bi-metallic flange vendor has delivered sufficient production flanges for weld development and for the start of production welding. The vacuum pump system definition has been finalized after several tests and assessments based on the latest vacuum chamber geometry. Several design options of the stainless chamber design, including integrated absorber systems, were developed and compared. The final decision on these systems will conclude the design of the vacuum system. Work has begun on bending chamber design and details of the transport line vacuum. The vacuum instrumentation test bed-with vacuum gauges, RGA, titanium power supplies, and ion pump power supplies—has been set up to evaluate the vendor products and to develop the interface protocol with the Controls group. The Operational Readiness Evaluation of the clean room for chamber assembly was conducted. Some minor items and fire detectors are to be installed before operations begin.

For insertion devices, the effort to converge the damping wiggler specifications is ongoing. Procurement documents have been updated. Production of the Hall probe bench in industry is proceeding well. For calibration arrays, a full 30-period fixed-gap "Halbach" array and C-structure that integrates existing 38VH magnets have been developed. The aluminum C-frame allows for Wire and Hall Probe scans while maintaining sufficient structural rigidity for magnetic stability under load. Both pole types are being machined, and the permanent magnets are on hand. Machining job requests for a magnet array holder and C-frame structural parts have been issued to Central Shops, and material procurement proceeds. Insertion device control element solutions have been investigated, and decisions on main components have been made. The next step is to test prototype systems.

The electrical engineering group continued to develop prototypes and test various power supply components. The component design for the main dipole power supply has been optimized. The prototypes for the multipole and corrector power supply current regulator boards and chassis are ready for installation in the test rack. The second version of the

power control board (PCB) for the prototype power supply interface has been delivered by the vendor. Software has been developed for precise temperature control of the 18-bit DAC. Preliminary tests show we can maintain the ± 0.1 °C temperature stability specification. Engineering work is complete on the new two-channel corrector magnet current regulator boards, and the PCB modifications for the new board are being developed. Design work continues on a system to inspect incoming 200-Amp DCCTs. This system, which incorporates a calibration standard, will allow automated testing of all 1,800 DCCTs. Parts are on order for this system, and control chassis are being assembled. Prototypes for the final design of the equipment enclosures were received for testing. Work continued on conceptual designs for new magnetic field measurement systems that might be needed for inspecting incoming production magnets.

The RF group analyzed the coupling requirements of the CESR cavity across the expected machine configurations from baseline (single installed cavity, 2.4 MV, 300 mA) through the fully built-out system with four cavities providing 4.8 MV for a 500 mA beam and a total beam power loss of 1 MW. The conclusion is that coupling, which is a fixed mechanical design feature of the niobium resonator, must be optimized for the four-cavity fully built-out stage of NSLS-II; this implies that operation with just one cavity will have significantly limited performance. The NSLS-II RF activities are supported by several SBIR activities, the latest being development of the advanced VORPAL code for the design of resonant structures. Measurements on the booster cavities have been performed to provide calibration curves, which are needed in order to control the HOM frequencies by varying the cooling-water temperature (see Fig. 1). Booster cavity stands have been modified for a beam height of 1.2 m. The pressure stability analysis for the storage ring superconducting cavity has entered the third and final stage. Analysis confirms that the CESR cavity will not meet ASME code with a cavity hemisphere thickness of 2.5 mm, the original Cornell design. The wall thickness must be increased to 3 mm to increase the "plastic collapse" numbers. Contacts to vendors have been made to ensure the manufacturability and integrity of the design with such changes.

The most important issue of NSLS-II instrumentation is the in-house development of BPM (beam position monitor) electronics as an alternative to a vendor-provided design. The evaluation of this alternative approach has started, and so far the assessment is encouraging.

The efforts on Safety Systems included programming the Pentant 1 Area Search using the test and demonstration system. The safety functions have been sent to a contractor (SIS) for analysis. Purchase orders have been submitted for three prototypes of area monitors from different vendors (this is discussed further in the CFD report). The PLCs and hardware are ready for testing when the area monitors arrive.

Relation between temperature and frequency shift

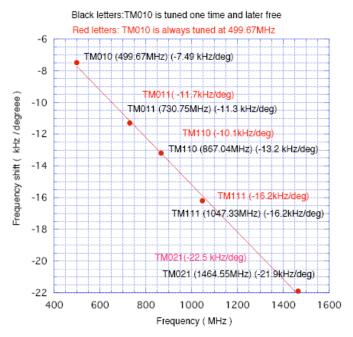


Fig. 1: Frequency of HOMs in the booster cavity vs. fundamental frequency.

EXPERIMENTAL FACILITIES DIVISION (XFD)

Following successful completion of the design safety reviews and submission of the Conceptual Design Reports in September, the review of conceptual designs for the six project beamlines was conducted on October 13–14. The committee evaluated design adequacy for meeting the scientific scope; design maturity for proceeding to detailed designs; cost and schedule; staffing levels for carrying out the design and construction; risks and mitigation plans; and interface issues with other parts of the project. Overall, the review provided independent assessment and critical inputs to the beamline groups that will help further the beamline detailed design work by the NSLS-II XFD in the coming year. The committee report is expected at the end of November.

In the R&D area, further progress was made in the high-energy-resolution test experiment being conducted at NSLS X16A. The two Collimating-Dispersing-Wavelength-selecting (CDW) optical setups were individually aligned, allowing combined tests of the CDW–CDW scheme to proceed.

In the high spatial resolution R&D area, the assembly of the new deposition chamber for multilayer Laue lens (MLL) is being completed, and integrated testing at the manufacturer's facility has begun (Fig. 2).

The new x-ray reflectometer for multilayer growth characterizations has been installed and tested in the MLL deposition laboratory. Using an existing thin-film growth chamber on loan from the Condensed Matter Physics department at BNL, the R&D group has completed a test run to grow the first MLL at BNL. Such test runs pave the way to

design of the final control program for depositions of future MLLs in the new MLL deposition chamber.



Fig. 2: The new deposition chamber for multilayer Laue lens growth is undergoing integrated testing at the manufacturer's facility.

CONVENTIONAL FACILITIES DIVISION (CFD)

Substantial progress was made in construction of conventional facilities during October, concurrent with response to the September 30 construction accident that resulted in a serious leg injury to a worker. A stand-down of related work activities was put in place until corrective measures were identified, demonstrated, and implemented, enabling authorization to resume rebar handling operations at the site. An independent investigation of the accident has been commissioned and is discussed further in the ESH section of this report.

The ring building footprint is rapidly becoming well defined, as the perimeter and interior column footings have been poured for ¾ of the building circumference. The storage ring tunnel is also becoming a prominent feature of the site, as tunnel walls for pentant 1 are now nearly complete and the ring floor has been extended well into pentant 2. Preparations are underway to begin pouring the first section of tunnel roof in November. Progress also continues on the footings and foundations for the interior courtyard buildings, including the RF compressor building, injection building, and service buildings 1, 2, and 3.

The utility tunnel and vehicle tunnel of the ring building have also seen substantial additional progress. The utility tunnel roof, which forms the floor slab for the storage ring and experimental floor, will be poured in early November. This will enable the placement of backfill around the tunnel and of building footings and slabs in the center of pentant 2, in mid to late November. Vehicle tunnel walls are complete and adjacent retaining walls are being formed and poured.

Installation of utilities continues to move forward, as all site utility layouts have been coordinated. The installation of the exterior water, storm, and sanitary piping is nearly complete; installation of the interior courtyard storm, sanitary, and electrical ductbank is getting underway.

Construction of the Chilled Water Plant Expansion is progressing rapidly: the building basement slab and pipe pit were completed, and formwork for basement walls is taking shape. The Electrical Substation Expansion project manholes were installed, and trenching for the electrical ductbank began. The Chilled Water Piping construction package is underway and all major long-lead materials have been ordered and scheduled for delivery to the site.

The accelerated design of the LOBs is nearing completion. Final bid issue drawings are expected from the A/E on November 18. The A/E was given additional time to finalize the design package and verify it is fully coordinated, since the bid issue drawings and specs will not be needed until early December, when approval of the RFP is anticipated.

Inspection and delivery of the 15 kV switchgear was completed in October, two months ahead of schedule. All remaining material procurement contracts for electrical gear—the 8-unit substations, main substation transformer, and 69 kV circuit breaker—are in fabrication and are progressing well. Arrangements are being made for in-process inspections, and delivery of each item is expected about two months earlier than originally planned.

The ring building contractor had been running slightly behind schedule on some activities but has made up most of the lost time. Concrete activities, which are the critical path for the ring building, are now running slightly ahead of schedule. A Project Change Request (PCR) has been processed to incorporate the contractor's actual schedules into the performance baseline for the Chilled Water Plant Expansion, Electrical Substation Expansion, and Chilled Water Piping. Overall, CFD has made up much of the slight previous schedule deficit and is now on schedule. Given the accelerating pace of ring building construction, conventional construction will likely move ahead of schedule in the coming months, if winter weather is cooperative.



Figure 3: Installing the water main.

ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY, AND HEALTH (ESH)

The independent investigation of the serious construction injury that occurred at the ring building site on September 30 continued during October. Bundles of rebar were being moved from a storage lay-down area to a crane access area with a "LULL" fork truck, when a laborer who was guiding the load was struck by a bundle of rebar and sustained a broken right leg below the knee. He was transported to a local hospital for treatment of his injuries and is expected to make a full recovery.

The investigation's scope will be consistent with a DOE "Type B Accident Investigation" as outlined in DOE Order 225.1A. This report will identify root and contributing causes as well as Judgments of Need that will be addressed by the Project and the Laboratory. A corrective action plan will be developed to address the Judgments of Need identified by the investigative team.

The Project is procuring three prototype area radiation monitors to test at NSLS. Results of the testing will help to refine the specifications for procurement of the remaining units in FY11 that will be installed in the ring and injection buildings. Purchase orders were placed during October for three radiation area monitoring units, one from Far West Technology and one from Apantec, and the third from Mirion Technologies for a similar system. Delivery is expected for two units by early December and the third in early February. The units will be installed on the NSLS experimental floor near the booster-to-VUV injection line. Power and network connections have been established for the units, thereby permitting a simple installation and remote monitoring capability of instrument performance for most of FY 10.

PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES

Contract awards for the sextupole, corrector, dipole, and large-aperture magnets were made in October. All major magnet acquisitions have been completed and contracts are in place. The linac RFP has been submitted to DOE for review.

COST/SCHEDULE BASELINE STATUS

The cumulative Cost Performance Index (CPI) has improved to 1.04 and the cumulative Schedule Performance Index (SPI) improved to 0.96. Both cumulative indices have green status and are well within the DOE acceptable range. The CPI for the month is 1.40 (red status) because October's monthly close includes 10 fewer days of labor due to close-out of the fiscal year on September 30. The project's monthly SPI is 1.37 (red status).

A preliminary update to the critical path resulted from the near-term planning process. The critical path runs through ring building construction up through BOD of pentant 3 to storage ring installation, test, and commissioning. The currently projected early completion date is February 2014, about 4 months earlier than the current baseline. Near-critical-path items with fewer than 50 days of total float include: SR vacuum system, pumps and valves; injection straight vacuum; transport line magnets and vacuum components; SR equipment enclosures; injection pulsed magnets; SR main dipole power supplies; and SR RF systems.

RECENT HIRES

Vincent DeAndrade – Asst. Materials Scientist – SRX Beamline, XFD Richard Lynch – Mechanical Designer – Mechanical Engineering, ASD Lee Suarez – Electronic Technician – Electrical Engineering, ASD

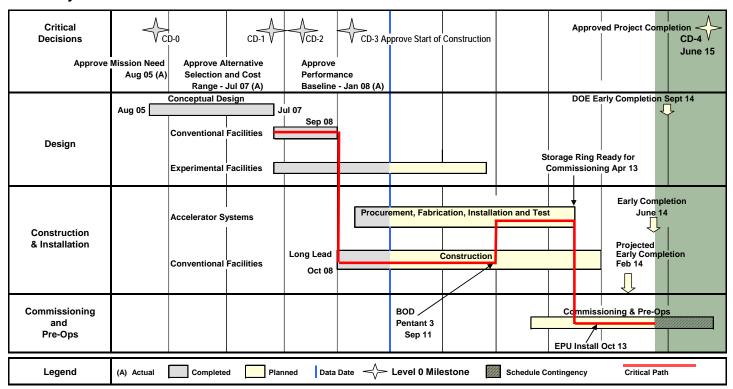
RECENT PROJECT ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Contract awards for the sextupole, corrector, dipole, and large-aperture magnets were made in October.
- Orders for vacuum chambers have been placed.
- Component design for the main dipole power supply has been optimized.
- An external review of the conceptual designs for the six project beamlines was conducted in October, with useful feedback.
- The new deposition chamber for MLL lens growth is undergoing integrated testing at the manufacturer's facility.
- Inspection and delivery of the 15 kV switchgear was completed two months ahead of schedule.
- Purchase orders were placed in October for three radiation area monitors for testing.
- Near-term planning, including comprehensive review of the accelerator schedule, was completed.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The NSLS-II project is being carried out to design and build a world-class user facility for scientific research using synchrotron radiation. The project scope includes the design, construction, and installation of the accelerator hardware, civil construction, and experimental facilities required to produce a new synchrotron light source. It will be highly optimized to deliver ultra-high brightness and flux and exceptional beam stability. These capabilities will enable the study of material properties and functions down to a spatial resolution of 1 nm, energy resolution of 0.1 meV, and with the ultra-high sensitivity necessary to perform spectroscopy on a single atom.

DOE Project Milestone Schedule

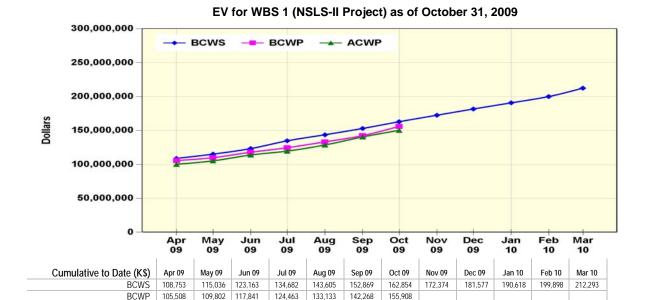


Funding Profile (revised to reflect ARRA funding)

	NSLS-II Funding Profile (\$M)											
Fiscal Year	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	TOTAL
R&D			3.0	20.0	10.0	2.0	8.0					35.8
OPC	1.0	4.8	19.0									24.8
PED			3.0	29.7	27.3							60.0
Construction					216.0	139.0	151.6	151.4	46.9	26.3		731.2
Pre-Ops							0.7	7.7	24.4	22.4	5.0	60.2
Total NSLS-II Project	1.0	4.8	25.0	49.7	253.3	141.0	153.1	159.1	71.3	48.7	5.0	912.0

Key Personnel

Title	Name	Email	Phone
Federal Project Director	Frank Crescenzo	crescenzo@bnl.gov	631-344-3433
NSLS-II Project Director	Steve Dierker	dierker@bnl.gov	631-344-4966



128,528

140,413

150,173

Project as of 10/31/09 **Current Period** Cum-to-date Plan (BCWS) \$K 9,986 162,854 Earned (BCWP) \$K 13,640 155,908 Actual (ACWP) \$K 9,760 150,173 SV \$K 3,655 -6,946 CV \$K 3,880 5,736 0.96 SPI 1.37 CPI 1.04 1.40 Budget at Completion \$K (PMB) 757,534 Planned % Complete 21.5% Earned % Complete 20.6% Mgmt Rsrv/Cont. as % of BAC remaining 25.7% Mgmt Rsrv/Cont. as % of EAC remaining 24.5%

ACWP

100,000

105,100

113,794

119,538

Milestones – Near Term									
Description	Baseline Date								
CD-3 Approve Start of Construction	Feb09 Actual=Jan09✓								
100% Conventional Facility Title II Design Complete	Aug 2008✓								
Begin Site Preparation	Nov 2008 √								
Issue Ring Building NTP	Jun09 Actual=Mar09✓								
Contract Award for Booster System	Mar 2010								
40% Accelerator Design Complete	Feb 2008✓								
60% Conventional Facility Title II Design Complete	May 08✓								
Conventional Facility Site Prep Complete	Jan09 Actual=Feb09✓								
Accelerator SR Magnet Design Complete	Feb 2009✓								
Exp. Facilities – Prelim. Design End Stations 1 Complete	June 2010								

^{✓ =} Completed; on schedule, unless otherwise noted

Schedule Performance Index, Project to Date:

SPI 0.96

Cause & Impact: No reportable variance.

Corrective Action: None Required.

ACWP = Actual Cost of Work Performed

BAC = Budget at Completion

BCWP = Budgeted Cost of Work Performed BCWS = Budgeted Cost of Work Scheduled

CPI = Cost Performance Index (BCWP/ACWP)

EV = Earned Value

IPT = Integrated Project Team

PMB = Performance Measurement Baseline

SPI = Schedule Performance Index WBS = Work Breakdown Structure

Cost Performance Index, Project to Date:

CPI 1.04

Cause & Impact: No reportable variance.

Corrective Action: None Required.

SPI or CPI in the range of:	0.9 – 1.15 is green
	0.85 – 0.89 or 1.16 – 1.25 is yellow
and range on	<0.85 or >1.25 is red

Nine PCRs were implemented in October:

PCR#	Area	∆ cost	Title or Description	PCR#	Area	∆ cost	Title or Description
PCR_09_073	ASD	\$1.7M	Revision of Inj. System Transport Lines	PCR_10_095	CFD	\$1.9M	Additional LOB Engineering and Design
PCR_09_080	ASD	\$1.2M	SR Stainless Steel Vacuum Chambers	PCR_10_096	PRJ	-0-	Area Monitoring Prototype
PCR_09_089	ASD	\$7.8M	ASD Near-Term Planning Cost/Schedule	PCR_10_097	PRJ	-0-	Add QA Milestones to Project Schedule
			Revisions	PCR_10_100	CFD	-0-	Integrate Contractor Schedule into
PCR_09_092	ASD	(\$85.6K)	Design Evolution of SR Correctors				NSLS-II Master Schedule
PCR_09_093	ASD	\$123.5K	Implement Third Chromatic Knob for SR				

ARRA DETAILS

This Recovery Act project will provide advanced funding for NSLS-II construction, create jobs, and substantially reduce the cost and schedule risks for the project. The overall schedule for the ring building completion will not be accelerated; however, Recovery Act funds allow for re-ordering of the work sequence with a six-month acceleration of the injection building completion. Acceleration of the injection building allows for earlier installation and commissioning of the injector, which had been close to critical path. This addition of schedule float will significantly reduce the schedule risk for the accelerator. In addition, Recovery Act funds will accelerate completion of the Laboratory Office Buildings by 15 months, which will enable the project to maximize the cost advantage of the depressed construction market.

ARRA\$ as of 10/31/09	Current Period	Cum-to-date
Plan (BCWS) \$K	1,562	21,705
Earned (BCWP) \$K	4,069	19,798
Actual (ACWP) \$K	4,061	18,813
SV \$K	2,507	-1,907
CV \$K	7,491	985

ARRA Milestones										
Description	Baseline Date	Status								
BNL review and approval of heat exchangers (HX).	7/31/2009	Some HXs were approved. Awaiting resubmittal of non-approved units.								
Fabricate concrete embeds, Phase 3.	8/26/2009	Majority delivered. Balance due 11/6/09.								
Install ductbank storm pump station to HHR, HH3.	9/2/2009	Waiting for vehicle tunnel to be backfilled.								
Pour concrete walls for vehicle tunnel.	9/10/2009	Milestone completed 9/24/09.								
Pour cooling tower walls and piers.	9/22/2009	Awaiting courtyard utility installation.								
Pour tunnel walls at Ratchet 23A.	10/5/2009	Completed 10/16/09.								
Start chilled water concrete foundations.	10/7/209	First pour completed.								
Install manhole G6C.	10/13/2009	Deferred due to utility routing change.								
Pour tunnel slab CL 120-006.	10/20/2009	Completed 9/29/09.								
Pour tunnel slab CL 006-012.	10/20/2009	Completed 10/7/09.								
Backfill utility tunnel and vehicle tunnel.	10/27/2009	Utility tunnel backfill planned for week of 11/9/09.								

The IPT can find further details on NSLS-II cost and schedule data at http://www.bnl.gov/nsls2/project/IPT/default.asp.

Program:NSLS_EV8

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1.01 Project Management			•			<u> </u>	•					•	•	
1.01.01 Project Management WBS[3]Totals:	148,155	148,155	74,367	0	73,787	2,579,018	2.579.018	2,524,220	0	54,798	7.445.412	7,445,412	0	
1.01.02 Environmental, Safety & Health WBS[3]Totals:	82,349	82,349	79,842	0	2,507	1,774,834	1,774,834	, ,	0	,	6,154,591	6,454,591	-300,000	
1.01.03 Project Support	716,985	716,985	624,644	0					-0	, , , ,		39,305,194	-1,427,000	
WBS[3]Totals: 1.01.04 Quality Assurance WBS[3]Totals:	,	,	,		- /-	1,408,828	14,408,828			•	37,878,194		-1,427,000	
WBS[3]Totals: 1.01.05 Configuration Management & Document Control	54,167	54,167	26,402	0	27,764		1,065,862		0	,		3,073,212	-0	
WBS[2]Totals: WBS[2]Totals:	28,223 1,029,879	28,223 1,029,879	14,931 820,187	0 0	-, -	667,105 20,495,647	667,105 20,495,647	519,302 20,403,432	0 -0	,	1,972,567 56,523,975	1,972,567 58,250,975	-1,727,000	
1.02 R&D and Conceptual Design 1.02.01 Accelerator Systems R&D														
WBS[3]Totals: 1.02.02 Experimental Systems R&D	123,776	50,658	33,637	-73,118	17,021	9,349,823	8,759,835	9,127,407	-589,988	-367,572	11,460,076	11,460,076	-0	
WBS[3]Totals: 1.02.03 Conceptual Design - Accelerator Systems	203,152	185,212	246,730	-17,940	-61,518	11,220,562	10,549,134	9,572,573	-671,428	976,561	19,166,550	19,163,545	3,005	
WBS[3]Totals: 1.02.04 Conceptual Design - Experimental Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	12,998,214	12,998,214	12,953,517	0	44,697	12,998,214	12,998,214	0	
WBS[3]Totals: 1.02.05 Conceptual Design - Conventional Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	709,445	709,445	712,450	0	-3,005	709,445	712,450	-3,005	
WBS[3]Totals: 1.02.06 Conceptual Design - Project Management & Support	0	0	0	0	0	3,886,952	3,886,952	3,872,878	0	14,074	3,886,952	3,886,952	0	
WBS[3]Totals:	0	0	0	0	0	7,086,188	7,086,188	7,325,314	0	-239,126	7,086,188	7,325,314	-239,126	
1.02.07 Project Management - R&D WBS[3]Totals:	35,352	35,352	7,998	01.059	27,354		4,706,438		0	-42,565	5,305,339	5,066,213	239,126	
WBS[2]Totals: 1.03 Accelerator Systems	362,280	271,222	288,365	-91,058	-17,143	49,957,622	48,696,206	48,313,142	-1,261,415	383,064	60,612,763	60,612,763	-0	
1.03.01 Accelerator Systems Management WBS[3]Totals:	98,784	98,784	57,160	0	41,624	2,281,476	2,281,476	2,095,480	0	185,996	6,019,099	6,019,099	-0	
1.03.02 Accelerator Physics WBS[3]Totals:	231,865	231,865	105,507	0	126,359	2,990,112	2,990,112	2,473,516	0	516,597	10,071,767	10,071,767	-0	
1.03.03 Injection System WBS[3]Totals:	203,966	172,756	81,864	-31,210	90,892		1,705,294					42,691,628	-0	
1.03.04 Storage Ring WBS[3]Totals:	958,428	1,266,746	828,042	308,318	438,704	15,417,303	13,475,823			367,637	148,935,726	152,095,726	-3,160,000	
1.03.05 Controls Systems WBS[3]Totals:	308,620	654,629	195,835	346,010	458,795		3,250,741	-,,	-687,746	74,360		20,537,065	-330,000	
1.03.06 Accelerator Safety Systems WBS[3]Totals:	42,101	42,304	32,988	203	9,317		640,008		-36,484	106,158		4,471,232	000,000	
1.03.07 Insertion Devices WBS[3]Totals:	76,729	40,913	18,989	-35,816	21,925		890,810	,	-30,464	438,057		25,525,288	-1,300,000	
1.03.08 Accelerator Fabrication Facilities	,	,	,		,		,	ŕ	,	-12.444				
WBS[3]Totals: WBS[2]Totals:	277,784 2,198,278	268,935 2,776,933	239,972 1,560,355	-8,849 578,655	28,962 1,216,577	5,195,857 33,818,125	3,838,362 29,072,626	3,850,806 26,949,044	-1,357,495 -4,745,500	-12,444 2,123,582	6,961,411 263,583,217	7,381,411 268,793,217	-420,000 -5,210,000	
1.04 Experimental Facilities 1.04.01 Experimental Facilities Management						4 === -		4.0==			4=6-	F **= -		
1.04.01 Experimental Facilities Management WBS[3]Totals:	89,517 89,517	89,517 89,517	61,701 61,701	0	,		1,592,565 1,592,565		0		4,568,673 4,568,673	5,367,673 5,367,673	-799,000 -799,000	
1.04.02 Standard Local Controls & Data Acquisition Systems 1.04.02 Standard Local Controls & Data Acquisition Systems	0	1,295	0	1,295	1,295		12,951	0	-8,936		69,585	69,585	-0	
WBS[3]Totals: 1.04.05 User Instruments	0	1,295	0	1,295	1,295		12,951	0	-,	,	69,585	69,585	-0	
WBS[3]Totals: 1.04.06 Front End User Requirements Development	242,196	243,772	156,729	1,576	87,044	3,265,198	3,180,284	2,129,195	-84,914	1,051,089	63,573,084	64,159,084	-586,000	
1.04.06 Front End User Requirements Development WBS[3]Totals:	0	0	0	0	0	456 456	456 456				456 456	1,205 1,205	-749 -749	
1.04.07 Optics Labs WBS[3]Totals:	0	0	596	0	-596	831,771	633,098	,	-198,674	79,715		2,072,162	n	
WBS[2]Totals: 1.05 Conventional Facilities	331,713	334,584	219,025	2,871	115,559		5,419,353	4,663,225	-292,524	756,128		71,669,710	-1,385,749	
1.05.01 Conventional Facilities Management 1.05.02 Conventional Facilities Engineering and Design														
WBS[3]Totals: 1.05.03 Conventional Facilities Engineering and Design WBS[3]Totals: 1.05.03 Conventional Facilities Construction	3,532,941	3,420,775	124,340	-112,166	3,296,435	18,146,660	17,995,350	15,350,675	-151,309	2,644,675	22,563,410	22,678,749	-115,340	
WBS[3]Totals:	2,283,048	5,630,290	6,598,550	3,347,242	-968,260	30,161,525	29,853,759	30,257,575	-307,766	-403,815	217,414,846	236,608,846	-19,194,000	
1.05.04 Integrated Controls & Communications 1.05.04 Integrated Controls & Communications	0	0	0	0	0	139,236	0	13,594	-139,236	-13,594	561,273	561,273	0	
WBS[3]Totals: 1.05.05 Standard Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	139,236	0	13,594	-139,236	-13,594		561,273	0	
1.05.05 Standard Equipment WBS[3]Totals:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,025,586 1,025,586	1,025,586 1,025,586	0 0	
1.05.06 Conventional Facilities Commissioning 1.05.06 Commissioning	5,000	12,744	0	7,744	12,744		55,075					578,000	0	
WBS[3]Totals: WBS[2]Totals:	5,000 6,063,396	12,744 9,227,852	0 6,872,151	7,744 3,164,456	12,744 2,355,702		55,075 52,224,605	36,518 49,843,953	30,075 -646,600	18,557 2,380,652	578,000 256,330,119	578,000 275,676,045	0 -19,345,926	
1.06 Pre-Operations 1.06.01 Management - Pre Ops								<u> </u>						
WBS[3]Totals: 1.06.02 Accelerator Systems - Pre Ops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,170,700	20,170,700	0	
WBS[3]Totals: 1.06.03 Experimental Facilities - Pre Ops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,071,591	17,071,591	0	
WBS[3]Totals:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,823,660	3,823,660	0	
1.06.04 Spares 1.06.04 Spares	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			9,134,454	9,134,454	-0	
WBS[3]Totals: WBS[2]Totals:	0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0		0 0	0	0	0	9,134,454 50,200,405	9,134,454 50,200,405	- <u>0</u>	
b. Cost of Money c. Gen. and Admin.	0	0 0	0 0	0 0		0 0	0				0	0 0	0	
d. Undist. Budget e. Sub Total	9,985,545	13,640,470	9,760,084	3,654,925	3,880,386	162,854,477	155,908,438	150,172,797	-6,946,039	5,735,641	0 757,534,440	0 785,203,115	0 -27,668,675	
f. Contingency / Management Reserve. g. Total	9,985,545	13,640,470	9,760,084	3,654,925	3,880,386	162,854,477	155,908.438	150,172,797	-6,946,039	5,735,641	154,465,560 912,000,000			
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8. PERFORMANCE DATA as of October 31, 2009													
NSLS-II ARRA		CURRE	NT PERIOD				CUMU	CUMULATIVE TO DATE				AT COMPLETION	
WBS[2]			ACTUAL					ACTUAL					
WBS[3]	BUDGETE	D COST	COST	VARIANCE		BUDGETED COST		COST	VARIA	NCE			
Cost Account	WORK	WORK	WORK			WORK	WORK	WORK			BUDGETED		
ITEM	SCHEDULED	PERFORMED	PERFORMED	SCHEDULE	COST	SCHEDULED	PERFORMED	PERFORMED	SCHEDULE	COST			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(14)		
												·	
A ARRA													
1.05.03.02.01 General Requirements	0	0	0	0	0	4,239,243	4,239,243			945,463	4,851,187		
1.05.03.02.02 Site Work	0	148,792	148,791	148,792	1	1,958,744	1,984,016			85,972			
1.05.03.02.03 Pentant 1 and Service Building	1,277,005	1,783,805	1,752,746		31,059	4,463,922	4,249,017	4,104,131	-214,906		18,603,865		
1.05.03.02.04 Pentant 2 and Service Building	180,385	239,907	215,424	59,522	24,483	1,751,906	1,160,757	1,145,396		15,362			
1.05.03.02.05 Pentant 3 and Service Building	249,444	706,140	695,674	456,696	10,466	1,149,488	981,185	988,310	-168,303	-7,125	9,850,947		
1.05.03.02.06 Pentant 4 and Service Building	203,757	46,679	46,679	-157,078	0	726,372	272,549	292,762	-453,822	-20,213	2,138,574		
1.05.03.02.07 Pentant 5 and Service Building	551,279	301,435	163,019	-249,843	138,416	2,636,080	2,117,323	1,966,487	-518,757	150,836	6,751,629		
1.05.03.02.08 Injection Building	2,704	32,104	51,168	29,400	-19,064	192,403	368,745	411,172	176,342	-42,427	5,295,698		
1.05.03.02.09 RF and Compressor Building	133,196	93,483	53,422	-39,713	40,061	960,095	705,024	654,529	-255,072	50,495	5,164,005		
1.05.03.02.10 Lobby	2,380	2,380	2,380	0	0	105,589	106,719			2,380	3,071,094		
1.05.03.02.11 Cooling Tower and Process Water	0	22,208	22,208	22,208	0	63,568	54,556			6,760	4,075,953		
1.05.03.02.12 Underground Mechanical Utilities	0	231,082	266,082		-35,000		1,622,626			56,838			
1.05.03.02.13 Site Electrical Utilities	761,831	222,398	335,634	-539,433	-113,236	2,183,602	1,387,415	1,609,869		-222,454	9,356,456		
1.05.03.03 Electrical Substation and Feeder (Contract)	-236,412	83,067	2,540	319,479	80,527		393,744	175,621	115,005	218,123	2,943,143		
1.05.03.04 Chilled Water Plant (Conract)	-1,563,558	155,080	305,303	1,718,638	-150,223	272,641	155,080	554,911	-117,561	-399,831	9,200,000		
1.05.03.06.01 LOB 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,241,494		
1.05.03.06.02 LOB 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,241,494		
1.05.03.06.03 LOB 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,501,020		
A ARRA	1,562,010	4,068,561	4,061,070	2,506,551	7,491	21,705,309	19,797,998	18,812,935	-1,907,311	985,063	133,151,167		